

RICHMOND VOTERS CHEER MONTAGUE

Candidate Warmly
Greeted by Democrats
at Mass-Meeting.

MAKES ANSWER TO CAPT. LAMB

Got in Many Effective Blows,
and Held Close Attention of
His Audience for One Hour
and Forty Minutes—Cheer
Governor Wilson,
Too.

Fifteen hundred people in the CBY
Auditorium last night heard former
Governor Andrew Jackson Montague
make the principal speech of his cam-
paign for the Democratic nomination
for Congress from the Third Virginia
District. He was enthusiastically re-
ceived, cheered constantly and abun-
dantly, and held nearly every individual
in the audience on a very warm even-
ing through an address of one hour
and forty minutes.

This close attention paid to the
speech was because the principal
feature of the meeting. Aside from
the eloquence and personality of the
distinguished speaker, which always
attracts and holds the finding of the
audience, and the obvious thoughtfulness
with which an address devoid of
superfluous or denunciations was
delivered, it was that in the speech his
hearers recognized an expression of
that spirit and desire of the people
to get closer to the reins of govern-
ment which is the significant political
sign of the day.

Answers Captain Lamb.

Besides his discussion of public ques-
tions, to which he responded with
attention was paid Governor Montague
not in some effective blows for his own
candidates. He handled Congressman
Lamb's criticisms of his own platform
and speeches with skill, and disposed of
most of his opponent's charges with
the ease and confidence of a veteran.
With this success he referred again and
again to his own inexperience in legis-
lative matters, on which Captain
Lamb dwells so frequently. In such
manner as to produce a never-failing
round of applause and good humor.
Referring to the position that sections
of committees in Congress
should be public and votes therein
recorded, he said he knew his "kind-
ly" and gentle competitor said it was
all "back" "Well," he commented, "I
shall not try to convince him but
will merely discuss with you what
these things are all about."
Again on the statement of Captain
Lamb that it would be unconstitutional
to have Cabinet ministers occupy seats
in Congress and answer questions,
Governor Montague said that Justice
Story and other eminent men had long
ago advocated the same thing with-
out a question being raised as to its
constitutionality.

People Want to Rule.

Incidentally, Governor Montague re-
corded his personal opposition to the
recall generally, and specifically as ap-
plied to judges, but recognized the
desires of modern progressivism as
struggles of the people toward keep-
ing the helm of government in their
own hands. He declared for giving
to the Philippines as soon as it can
be honorably and satisfactorily done,
and for the establishment of such a
financial system as will totally pre-
vent money panics in the future.

Replying to Captain Lamb's argu-
ment that orators have no weight in
Congress, the speaker thought abili-
ty to expound governmental prob-
lems, if he could attract and do
no harm. Further, he knew of people
who have been in Congress who
have had less than ten or sixteen years
of service, and who are heard from
sometimes.

The names of Wilson and Bryan
were greeted with tremendous ap-
plause. Former President Roosevelt was
denominated by Governor Montague a
"tempestuous genius."

Altogether the address was an ex- pression of Democracy as a remedy for political ills.

Threat by Captain Lamb.

In the very beginning of the meet-
ing a charge was made against Cap-
tain Lamb of attempting to stop the
political activities of an opponent
through a statement that it would not
be good for the other man's future.
This statement was made specifically
by R. Pollard, Jr., president of the
Montague Club, in calling the meet-
ing to order. Mr. Pollard said Cap-
tain Lamb had told his (Mr. Pollard's)
business partner that he would kill
himself politically in Richmond by
advocating Governor Montague's can-
didacy. Mr. Pollard said he took it
as a joke, considering the meeting and
the Montague strength.

Mr. Pollard told the club now
has more than 2,000 members, against
only 1,100 in this city when Mr. Mont-
ague was a candidate for Governor.
"Getting people to vote for Governor
is the easiest thing I ever saw," he
added, saying that the club should
have 5,000 members.

Presented by Mr. Pollard, Davis Bot-
tom introduced Governor Montague,
making of his long experience in
public affairs, making him fully qual-
ified to represent the people of the
Third Congressional District in Con-
gress. Paraphrasing a new well-
known remark of Captain Lamb's, Mr.
Bottom said Governor Montague is a
man whom the people are exceedingly
desirous of having to represent them
in the House of Representatives.

Music was rendered by the Blues
Band. The vice-presidents were se-
ated on the stage. At the speaker's

(Continued on Fifth Page)

MOUNTAIN EXCURSION.
Tuesday, August 6th, via SOUTHERN RAIL-
WAY, Asheville, N.C., and back, \$10.00.
Waynesville, \$6.00. Good time.

ASPHALT BLOCK WINS IN COUNCIL

Bitulithic Folk Beaten on
Roll Call by Vote
of 23 to 6.

PAVING WORK SOON TO BEGIN

Broad Street Merchants Success-
ful in Hard Fight Against
Material Which They Re-
garded as Inferior to
That Which They
Desired.

Asphalt block paving for Broad
street was out by a vote of 23 to 6
in the Common Council last night, the
victory of the merchants being more
complete and sweeping than they had
expected to hope. Concurrence by the
Board of Aldermen is now said to be
certain, and it is anticipated that
the contracting firm, the Washington
Asphalt Block and Tile Company, will
be at work within ten days. The
work is to begin at Tenth street, up
to which point there are already sev-
eral blocks of asphalt paving, and
progress westward as far as the ap-
propriation of \$10,000 will permit,
approximately to Third street, with
the expectation that it will be con-
tinued westward with a like ap-
propriation next year. The tracks of the
street railway line are to be com-
pletely rebuilt and repaved for
all other necessary underground con-
struction.

Sullivan Leads Opposition.

The meeting last night was a spec-
tacle called by President Peters to
settle the paving controversy. The only
business being, receipt of a report on
the subject from the Committee on
Streets recommending an award of
contract to the Washington Asphalt
Block and Tile Company at its bid of
\$1.25 per square yard, with a four-inch
block laid on a six-inch bed of con-
crete.

Mr. Sullivan led the opposition,
briefly explaining his objections and
presenting letters from a number of
businessmen who, he claimed, were
paying his fees and editing his sug-
gestions. Letters were read from officials
of Portland, Oregon, New Brighton, Bor-
ough of the Bronx, and other places.
Mr. Madden followed in opposition to
asphalt block contract, defending the
recent junketing trip to Atlantic City.

Had Exclusive Price.

In a series of questions Mr. Jones
brought it out that J. J. Smith & Co.
had an exclusive price in Rich-
mond in 1910, other contractors being
then unable to buy the block. Mr.
Jones thought the Smith firm had a
complaint because it was not now
the agent, and since it had made no
attempt to secure a price before bid-
ding.

Dr. Roade Detested Asphalt Block.

One of Mr. Sullivan's letters had said
the block was subject to climatic con-
ditions. He thought it had been amply
proved in seventeen years that the
climate of Richmond suits the blocks.
He had himself seen the effect of the
bitulithic street in Atlantic City, though
not a member of the junketing party,
and was prepared to testify that
after rains it is a series of small
lakes, the surface having worn uneven
until it is like a sea after a storm.

Advantage in Price of Asphalt Block since 1910, he said, was not greater than in other commodities.

Kidnapped by a Lobbyist.

Mr. Pollard maintained that the com-
mittee would have had another report
had not one of its members been kid-
napped by a lobbyist. The remainder
was prompt that the vote was seven to
five, so that had Mr. Billie reached the
meeting it would not have changed
the result.

Mr. Powell pointed out that some businessmen do not sell their goods to everybody, and that the contractors were wise to withhold the right to say who shall lay their paving. Limiting the sale only to those who will do the work promptly. The bitulithic com- pany, on the other hand, offered a na- tional monopoly which would hold the city up to any amount on its annual repair account.

Mr. Jones closed the argument against bitulithic, quoting figures and reports to show the economy of asphalt block, and the annual cost of upkeep of the bitulithic street, and then, with the patented article the cost of re- placement over pipe trenches and sim- ilar cuttings was greater than the origi- nal outlay. As for any "hold-up," he pointed out that the bitulithic offered \$1.25 per square yard, but that the asphalt block was offered at \$2.63, and that two years ago the bitulithic company had bid \$2.17 for paving around the High School.

Bitulithic Criticized.

Mr. Jones read letters from the City
Engineer of Chicago, criticizing the
Washington bitulithic paving, stating that
two miles of it had failed and was now
being replaced, from the Commissioner
of Streets of St. Louis, saying he would
not recommend bitulithic for business
sections, and from others.

Mr. Ratcliffe thought the members
were rating the street on their private
property, but their own funds, they
might use "vitriol smoke" if they de-
sired, but since it is the public street,
to be paid for with the taxpayers'
money, he thought the taxpayers
have some say in the outlay.

Mr. Madden said that the Broad Street merchants and users of Broad Street wanted asphalt block, and should have it.

On the roll call Mr. Vonderlehr asked
to be excused from voting, being an
employee of the contracting firm of J.
J. Smith & Co. Four of the six mem-
bers composing the minority, Messrs.
Caine, Madden, Pollard and Sullivan,
took part in the now famous junket.

How They Voted.

The vote stood:

Ayes—Batkins, Blake, Roehen, Row-
man, Brown, Burke, Ferguson, Fuller,
Gill, Hirschberg, Huber, Jones, Powell,
J. C. Powers, J. T. Powers, Ratcliffe,
Sullivan, and Vonderlehr.

(Continued on Third Page)

POLICE COLLECT GIGANTIC GRAFT

Exactions Amount to \$2,-
400,000 During Past
Year.

"MEN HIGHER UP" NOW ARE SOUGHT

Lieutenant Becker, Charged
With Instigating Murder of
Rosenthal, Handed \$600,000.
District Attorney Said to
Have Names of Others
Implicated in System.

New York, July 29.—A sworn state-
ment tending to show that the annual
graft collected by high police officials
in New York City from gambling
houses and other illegal resorts has
amounted within the last year to
\$2,400,000, are in the hands of Dis-
trict Attorney Whitman tonight.
The statements were made to the District
Attorney today by "Bud" Becker, a
well-known graft collector for Police
Lieutenant Becker, head of the
"strong arm squad" who tonight
begin his second day of incarceration in
the Tombs prison as an alleged
instigator of the murder of Herman
Rosenthal, the gambler.

This brought a yield of \$2,000,000
protection money, which was equally
divided, according to the story told
by Becker, among four high officials
of the police department, one of them
being Becker, and from other evidence
the District Attorney has collected he
has reason to suspect that each
\$500,000 was further distributed. In
other words, there were four separate
systems or bureaus of police graft,
each headed by a high police official.

Whitman Has Their Names.

Mr. Whitman it was learned, has the
names of the other police officials
whom Becker has named and his further
efforts in this new most sensational
"police exposure" that New York has
ever known will be directed toward
stratagem to get the evidence which
point against them. One of the
officials named, it was learned, holds a
position at headquarters and is in a
strict sense a civilian employee.

The names of a former city official
who was brought to the attention of
the District Attorney as having been
closely connected with the graft sys-
tem, but it was learned that the evi-
dence that far obtained against him is
not of a tangible nature. The evi-
dence, however, is being closely fol-
lowed by the detectives in the employ
of the District Attorney.

It also became known tonight that
if Lieutenant Becker will tell all he
knows, not only in respect to his own
alleged complicity in the murder of
Rosenthal, but also the inner workings of
the graft system, no effort will be
made to enforce the extreme penalty for
the crime of which he now stands ac-
cused—the murder of Rosenthal—but
he will be granted leniency on that con-
dition only.

The alleged graft of the \$2,400,000 graft
fund was told to him by Becker, Rose
said in a sworn statement today.
Becker, he said, told him that he
handled \$500,000 a year and that equal
amounts were handled by three other
officials. This, he said, came in col-
lections from gambling houses, pool
rooms, houses of ill repute and the like.
Rose said he had collected gambling
graft for Becker for months, and he
promised the District Attorney that he
would obtain for him the names of the
gambling houses, make a tabulation of
what these receipts amounted to
monthly and yearly and how the money
was handled. That there were other
collectors besides Rose is the assump-
tion of the District Attorney, who hopes
to identify them.

Gambled All Away.

"Becker told me that he was the
prince of the police department," Rose
said. "He paid me liberally out of my
collections, but I never was able to
keep what I got. I was a fool gambler,
and gambled it all away."

Part of the business between the
gamblers and the police, the District
Attorney was told, was boldly done
through checks, although his efforts to
secure evidence in this form have
been fruitless.

"Bridge and Webber, the gambling
house keeper, who has also confessed
and whose story largely resulted in
the arrest of Becker, promised Mr.
Whitman, it was learned, to corroborate
Rose's statement in regard to the
collections. Incidentally, Webber, to-
day admitted to the District Attorney
that \$200,000 was the sum which he re-
ceived to pay the men who actually
fired the shots which killed Rosenthal.

Relied on Becker.

In regard to the murder itself Rose
stated to Mr. Whitman that the rea-
son why he lost was that he was not
numbered in the big graft murder ear
and it drove up to the Hotel Metropo-
lite to "get" Rosenthal was that Becker
was "told upon for protection."

Despite the future caused by the po-
lice scandal, Mayor Gaynor to-day
voiced his complete confidence in Com-
missioner Waldo, head of the depart-
ment. Asked to comment on the situ-
ation, the Mayor said:

"I am only regretful as heretofore
that I hope everything will proceed
in order, and that all of those con-
cerned in the murder will be con-
victed."

The details of how Rosenthal was
shot down were related officially to-
day for the first time by two of his
companions, who were eye-witnesses
of the murder in the trial of Patrol-
man William Ellis before Deputy Com-
missioner Dillon. The patrolman has
been under suspension since the
shooting charged with failure to
take prompt and efficient measures
to effect the arrest of the murder-
ers. Ellis, who was off duty, was in
the Hotel Metropole at the time of the
shooting and led in the pursuit of the
gray automobile in which the slayers

(Continued on Seventh Page)

DID NOT GIVE BAR CHANCE TO MEET

Governor Names Mayor
Richardson as Judge
Witt's Successor.

ACTED QUICKLY TO AVOID CLASH

Announcement Came as Utter
Surprise, While Lawyers Were
Preparing to Hold Caucus.
Bar Must Act by Pe-
tition or Not
at All.

Announcement was made yesterday
by Governor Mann that he had de-
termined to appoint David Crockett
Richardson Mayor of Richmond to be
Judge of the Hustings Court of the
city. The commission said the Gov-
ernor would not be asked to appoint
the Secretary of the Common-
wealth for at least a week out of
respect to the memory of Judge Samuel
H. Witt. The statement as to the ap-
pointment was made yesterday in order
to forestall consideration of a Judge
by the Bar of Richmond.

This commission will be for the un-
expired term of Judge Witt, which
will end on February 1 next. It will
then be necessary for the Governor to
reappoint Judge Richardson, should he
accept and qualify at this time, for
the new term of eight years. The
latter appointment will hold until
thirty days after the meeting of the
next General Assembly in January,
1914, and that body will then elect
a Judge on joint ballot. It is rare
that a legislature fails to take the
choice of a Judge made by the Ex-
ecutive.

Choice a Surprise.

The news of the determination of
the Governor to appoint Mayor Rich-
ardson, who has had a long record of
public service as Chief Justice and
Commonwealth's Attorney before he
became the city's executive, came as a
complete surprise. It had been fully
expected that the usual course would
be followed. It has for years been
customary in Richmond to have meet-
ings of the bar to select a Judge, at
which all attorneys who pay their State
license taxes are qualified to take
part. At such caucuses the candidates
for Judge are voted upon by ballot,
and the aspirant who first receives
a majority of all votes cast is secon-
ded by the Governor for appointment
with the understanding of the bar
of the city. It had been intended to
hold such a meeting the latter part
of this week.

But it seems that this practice has
been abolished by the Governor, so far
as the present term is concerned. His
action of yesterday has eliminated the
bar from the selection of a Judge for
a city court, as long as it adheres to
the caucus plan. As a result, many
of the lawyers of the city are criti-
cizing the action of the Governor's action
in ignoring them.

Assumes His Rights.

Governor Mann's reasons for his ac-
tion seem sharply defined. It is un-
derstood that he takes the position
that the bar of Richmond, by nomi-
nating a Judge in caucus, has been de-
priving him of his constitutional right
to select the Judge, and that the action
of yesterday is a usurpation of a
judicial chair in this city.

The names of any lawyer presented
to him as a result of a caucus of the
bar has been perforce accepted. Should
he appoint any other attorney, the ap-
pointee would decline, and the official
action of the Governor's action in
ignoring them.

Governor Mann is gathered, say
that the only remedy for this situa-
tion was to anticipate the bar and ap-
point a Judge before the attorneys had
a chance to register their selection.
This remedy he seized upon yesterday.

Use Petitions Elsewhere.

Richmond, it seems, is the only city
of locality in the State where the law-
yers meet in caucus and select by bal-
lot. In all other instances, each can-
didate secures such endorsements as
he can, and all papers are forwarded
to the Governor for his choice. He
then makes the appointment accord-
ing to his own judgment.

It is possible, say those who uphold
the Governor's action, that one ap-
plicant might have twenty men upon his
petition, who could outvote in im-
portance and in practice another who
might secure 100 endorsements. In
this case judgment would be under
position to look over the list of signers,
which he cannot do in case of selection
by caucus.

The evident ultimatum is that if it
will indicate its choice by petition, the
bar of Richmond will be considered.
Otherwise, the Governor will appoint.

In the recent caucus held to nomi-
nate a successor to Judge Grinnam of
the Chancery Court, Governor Mann
caused a sensation by sending a mes-
sage to the effect that while he would
consider any endorsement made by the
bar of Richmond, he would not be under
obliged as to whether murder, acci-
dent or suicide seems most probable.

Coroner Vandenberg announced this
afternoon that the final result of the
change in plans was made, and that
Miss Snodgrass's death was re-
mained unknown. Authorities are still
doubtful as to whether murder, acci-
dent or suicide seems most probable.

Governor Mann said yesterday that
no one had presented to him the name
of Mayor Richardson. He used his own
judgment.

(Continued on Seventh Page)

RICHARDSON WILL ACCEPT HUSTINGS COURT JUDGESHIP



DAVID CROCKETT RICHARDSON.

COUNCIL MUST ELECT MAYOR OF RICHMOND

DEMOCRAT CHOICE OF COL. ROOSEVELT

Bull Moose Leader Picks South-
erner for Chairman of
His Convention.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 29.—The sug-
gestion that a Southerner and a Dem-
ocrat be chosen as permanent chair-
man of the National Progressive Con-
vention was approved to-night by Col-
onel Roosevelt, who said on his return
from New York that John M. Parker, a
New Orleans Democrat who was named
by Senator Dixon today as the prob-
able chairman, was his choice, although,
he added, it will be, of course, the
work of the convention itself to select
a man.

Since the announcement was made
that Ex-Senator Albert J. Beveridge, of
Indiana, is to be temporary chairman,
Colonel Roosevelt continued, he has re-
ceived many letters and telegrams from
delegates to the convention expressing
the belief that as Mr. Beveridge is a
Northern and a Republican, a South-
ern Democrat should be permanent
chairman.

It is Colonel Roosevelt's intention to
use his influence to have the Chicago
convention give equal recognition to
all parts of the country as far as pos-
sible, and it is for this reason, he said,
that the suggestion of Mr. Parker's
name appealed to him.

Senator Dixon said it was his under-
standing that in most of the contests
in Southern States between whites and
negroes for seats in the Chicago con-
vention the white delegations were the
ones selected, and that the official ar-
rangements made by the members of
the provisional national committee,
these contests will be decided, he said,
by the committee. He made it clear
that an effort was being put forward
to build up the party in the South
largely under the leadership of the
whites. He said he had just received
a letter from Mississippi to the effect
that the movement was making rapid
progress in that State under white
leadership. A reply to the national ad-
ministrative statement given out in
Washington last Sunday in defense of
President Taft's title to the nomination
is to be made by the national
progressive leaders in a few days.

Colonel Roosevelt said that Rain-
bridge, Colby, of New York, a lawyer
who prepared the cases for the Roose-
velt contestants for seats in the Re-
publican convention was at work on
the reply.

After it had been announced this
afternoon that Colonel Roosevelt would
leave for Chicago on Wednesday, the
change in plans was made, and to-
day it was said that he would depart at
1 P. M. on Sunday, reaching Chicago
early Monday morning.

REMAINS A MYSTERY

Problem of Miss Snodgrass's Death
Has Not Been Solved.

Catskill, N. Y., July 29.—Nothing
of importance resulted from the
coroner's inquest held last night af-
ter the death of Miss Snodgrass, the Mount
Vernon nurse, whose dead body was found
in Dubois Creek here Sunday. The
county and village officials continued
their investigation all day, but the
cause of Miss Snodgrass's death re-
mained unknown. Authorities are still
doubtful as to whether murder, acci-
dent or suicide seems most probable.
Coroner Vandenberg announced this
afternoon that the final result of the
change in plans was made, and that
Miss Snodgrass's death was re-
mained unknown. Authorities are still
doubtful as to whether murder, acci-
dent or suicide seems most probable.
Coroner Vandenberg announced this
afternoon that the final result of the
change in plans was made, and that
Miss Snodgrass's death was re-
mained unknown. Authorities are still
doubtful as to whether murder, acci-
dent or suicide seems most probable.

(Continued on Fifth Page)

Mayor Makes Positive
Statement He'll Not
Decline Honor.

MANY ASK HIM TO GO ON BENCH

Protest Made by Attorneys, Who
Thought He Should Not Ac-
cept Under Circumstances.
Yields, He Says, to Ma-
jority of Lawyers and
Many Citizens.

Mayor D. C. Richardson gave The
Times-Dispatch last night the follow-
ing statement, which sets at rest re-
ports that he might not accept the
Judgeship of the Hustings Court of the
city of Richmond:

"The situation has not changed in
any manner since the statements made
in the papers, this afternoon. The Gov-
ernor, through a mutual friend, in-
formed me that he would appoint me
Judge of the Hustings Court if I de-
sired the position. After duly con-
sidering the matter, I sent him word
through the same source that I would
accept the appointment.

"The Governor has not yet offici-
ally appointed me, but should he do so, I
will accept.

"Several members of the bar have
requested me not to accept the appoint-
ment under the circumstances, but five
times that number of the lawyers of
Richmond have urged me to accept,
and hundreds of the citizens of Rich-
mond, personally, by phone and by
letter, have asked me to accept, and
I feel that it is my duty to the Gov-
ernor and to the people of Richmond to
do so.

(Signed) D. C. RICHARDSON.

"Tuesday night, July 30, 1912."

The reference to the fact that he
has not been officially appointed, ex-
actly dovetails with the statement
of the Governor that the commission
will not be issued for at least a week.
Governor Mann reiterated last night
his positive declaration: "I shall ap-
point Mayor Richardson." And he
added significantly: "For the re-
mainder of my term I shall be the
Governor of Virginia."

Thought of Declining.

Although Mayor Richardson told
Secretary Ben P. Owen, in reply to
the message from the Governor, that
he would accept the appointment, it
felt later in the day that he might
reconsider and decline, in view of re-
quests made to him by various mem-
bers of the bar. These protests came
because of the action of the Gov-
ernor in several weeks ago, when he
refused to issue a commission to the
Mayor for a nomination by caucus of
lawyers of Richmond. Naturally, the
Mayor was unwilling to go on the
bench without the hearty co-operation
of the bar of the city, of which he
has been a member for many years.

He indicates, however, that many
more attorneys asked him to accept
than the number of those who re-
quested that the Governor withdraw
him to decline, and he feels that
most of the lawyers are satisfied. It
is probable that they realized that even
should Mayor Richardson refuse, the
bar will be no better off in its selection
of a Judge, since it is very evident
that the Governor will never again
recognize a nomination made in this
manner, and would simply appoint
some one else to forestall action by the
bar.

But there remained a deeper reason
why Mayor Richardson hesitated to accept.
He has been elected for a new term as the
city's executive, and his new term has
not yet begun. To give up his post at
such a time, while the city is about to
undergo the most important govern-
mental change in its history, he felt
to be unfortunate. It seems, however,
that after considering his feature the
Mayor still determined to accept the
Judgeship.

"The appointment was without my
solicitation or knowledge," said Mayor
Richardson. "I have not seen the Gov-
ernor in several weeks save at Judge
Witt's funeral, when I was in the car-
riage with him and Judge Prentiss,
of the Corporation Commission. No word
of the appointment was passed. I am
equally certain that no friend or min-
ister of mine has solicited the appoint-
ment on my behalf. The announcement
was as much a surprise to me as it
was to any one."

All day yesterday the office of the
Mayor at the City Hall was filled with
callers who had come to congratulate
him on his appointment or to inquire
into his determination. Many attorneys
called to assure him of their support,
even though not approving the stand
taken by the Governor in ignoring the
local bar. Some were frank enough
to say that had there been a meeting
of the bar they might have voted for
other candidates for the Judgeship but
that they highly approved of the Gov-
ernor's selection if not of his method
of appointment.

Career of Public Service.

Mayor Richardson in determining
to accept the Judgeship, will be
returning to criminal practice, with
which he had long connection, having
served as Police Justice of Richmond
for eight years and as Common-
wealth's Attorney for ten years.
Mayor Richardson was born in New
Kent county, June 7, 1845, and when
eight years of age his family moved
to Richmond, where he has since made
his home. He served with distinction
during the War Between the